

Approved For Release 2008/11/26 : CIA-RDP80T00246A001900120001-7

Page Denied

25X1

Approved For Release 2008/11/26 : CIA-RDP80T00246A001900120001-7

| | |
|--|-------|
| <p>CONFIDENTIAL SEE BOTTOM OF PAGE FOR SPECIAL CONTROLS, IF ANY</p> | |
| <p align="center">INFORMATION REPORT</p> | |
| <p>PREPARED AND DISSEMINATED BY CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY</p> | |
| <p>COUNTRY Hungary</p> | |
| <p>SUBJECT Characteristics of Reservoir to be Built in Ajka/ Characteristics of Wells Used for Waste Disposal or Irrigation</p> | |
| <p>DATE DISTRIBUTED 23 August 1957</p> | |
| <p>NO. OF PAGES 2</p> | |
| <p>NO. OF ENCLS.</p> | |
| <p>SUPPLEMENT TO REPORT #</p> | |
| <p align="center">THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION</p> | |
| <p>design and calculate the dimensions of a few water-control installations, which were supposed to be built in Hungary.</p> | |
| <p>2. [redacted] review the designs for water reservoirs in use by the mining industry and to improve upon these designs in planning a reservoir for so-called industrial use.</p> | |
| <p>[redacted] a reservoir, fed by artesian springs, was to be built near Ajka in an area where coal is mined. Because of the earth movement in this section, [redacted] the problem of the cracking of the concrete to be used in such an installation. [redacted] design of the reservoir itself [redacted]</p> | |
| <p>3. [redacted] design provides for the construction of two cylindrical reservoirs which are separated by a pump house. Each reservoir is a separate unit, has a capacity of 250 cubic meters, and is approximately five meters in diameter. Each unit extends from 50 cm aboveground to a subterranean depth of 2½ meters. In the construction of the reservoirs, 12 mm reinforcing bars were placed horizontally every 15 cm and vertically every 20 cm. Instead of preparing a tapered design, [redacted] the reservoirs in cylindrical form. The safety margin for the reservoir is extremely high by US standards - one to four, and the decreased pressure called for in my design served as an additional safety factor. The reservoirs can be used for the storage of gasoline or oil. The pump house was four by five meters, and all pipe connections were below ground. The design did not provide for demolition of the installation.</p> | |
| <p>4. [redacted] Specifically, three such reservoirs were to be constructed in Ajka. One was to have a capacity of 500 cubic meters (two units of 250 cubic meters each); another was to have a capacity of 800</p> | |
| <p align="center">CONFIDENTIAL</p> | |
| DISTRIBUTION | STATE |
| ARMY | NAVY |
| AIR | |

25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

- 2 -

cubic meters (two units of 400 cubic meters each); and the third was to have a capacity of 1500 cubic meters (two units of 750 cubic meters each). Work on these installations had not yet been started in October 1956.

5. In an effort to increase the water supply in Sopron, many wells were dug in the region [redacted] design a purification system [redacted]

The drilling was unsuccessful, however, and the purification project was dropped. Ground water surveys were made in Sopron, Ajka, and Salgótarján in September 1956. The water level near Sopron is approximately 6½ meters. One well was found at a depth of 10 meters in Sopron which could supply one thousand to 1200 cubic meters of water within a 24-hour period.

25X1

6. [redacted] design a well for waste disposal. The plan provided for an installation with a capacity of 100 cubic meters. The well extended from eight to 10 meters below ground to a height of 1.5 meters above ground. It was equipped with machinery for water purification and, after waste water had been fed through seven such installations, it was fit for human consumption. If the water was not to be used in this manner, it could be piped off for irrigation purposes. [redacted] the speed of flow of the water either on entry or exit. These wells have been built in small communities in Hungary for irrigation or water-purification purposes. [redacted] the ratio between the number of inhabitants in the specific community and the number of wells required to serve the needs of such a group. The distinctive feature of the engineering design is the provision for the well and its machinery to be almost entirely underground.

25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

5-10-55